उच्चतम न्यायालय और उच्च न्यायालयों में कार्यरत अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति तथा पिछड़े वर्गों के न्यायाधीश

†1597. **श्री राम देव भंडारी:** क्या विधि और न्याय मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि उच्चतम न्यायालय और विभिन्न उच्च न्यायालयों में कार्यरत अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति और पिछड़े वर्गों के न्यायाधीशों की संख्या कितनी-कितनी है तथा इस संबंध में न्यायालय-वार ब्यौरा क्या है?

विधि कार्य, विधायी विभाग और न्याय विभाग के राज्य मंत्री (श्री रमाकान्त डी० खलप): उच्चतम न्यायालय और उच्च न्यायालयों के न्यायाधीशों की नियुक्ति के मामले में, व्यक्तियों की जाति या वर्ग के आधार पर आरक्षण न होने के कारण, जाति या वर्ग, आदि के संबंध में अलग से जानकारी नहीं रखी जाती है।

Relaxation of Rules of GDRs and ECBs

1598. **SHRI JOYANTA ROY:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 327 given in the Rajya Sabha on 16th July, 1996 and state :

(a) whether Government have relaxed rules on Global Depository Receipts and External Commercial Borrowings recently; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. With a view to increase the mobilisation of foreign capital in the international capital markets Government has announced through a Press Note on 19th June 1996, revised Guidelines for issue of Global Depository Receipts (GDRs) and Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds (FCCBs) by Indian Companies.

The Guidelines for GDR/FCCB issues Inter-alia, provide for:

(i) Relaxation in track record requirement for Indian Companies raising Euro issues to finance investments in infrastructure projects;

(ii) Removal of restriction on the number of Euro issues which may be floated by a company or Group of Companies in a financial year;

(iii) Broadcasting the areas of deplopment of issue proceeds;

(iv) Permitting Banks, Financial Institutions and Non-Banking Finance Companies (registered with Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to float GDR/FCCB issues with the restriction that the issue proceeds shall not be deployed in stock markets and real estate sector.

Guidelines on policies and procedures for External Commercial Borrowings for the year 1996-97 were also announced through a separate Press Note dated 19th June 1996. ECB Policy seeks to keep an annual cap or ceiling on access to ECB consistent with prudent debt management. The important changes in the ECB guidelines are:

(i) Exporters, 100% EOUs and EPCG Licence-holders are permitted to raise ECB upto US $ 15 million equivalent or the average amount of annual exports during the previous three years whichever is lower for meeting project-related Rupee expenditure.

(ii) infrastructure projects in the Power, Telecommunications and Railway Sectors, have been permitted to utilise the ECB proceeds for project related rupee expenditure.

(iii) the limit under the existing US $ 1 million Scheme, under which ECB can be utilised for Rupee expenditure, has been enhanced to US $ 3 million.

(iv) The corporates engaged in infrastructure projects in telecommunication and oil exploration and development